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The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung warmly hugged Samdech Norodom Sihanouk leaving Pyongyang after successfully winding up his visit to the DPRK. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Upper Volta Foreign Minister

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on August 21 Saye Zerbo, Foreign Minister of the Republic of Upper Volta, and his party on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Chong Song Nam, Minister of External Economic Affairs, and Li Song Hi, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

On the occasion the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the guests to our country and had a conversation with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The Foreign Minister of the Republic of Upper Volta courteously conveyed a personal letter and friendly greetings of His Excellency Sangoule Lamizana, President of the Republic of Upper Volta, to the great leader.

The Foreign Minister assured that President Sangoule Lamizana and the people of Upper Volta would actively support the Korean people's struggle for national reunification at the United Nations and other international bodies.

The great leader expressed thanks for the personal letter and friendly greetings of President Sangoule Lamizana and asked the Foreign Minister to convey his greetings to the President, and spoke about further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

The guests courteously conveyed a gift from His Excellency President Sangoule Lamizana to the great leader.

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a luncheon on August 21 in honour of Saye Zerbo, Foreign Minister of the Republic of Upper Volta, and his party on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Chong Song Nam, Minister of External Economic Affairs, and Li Song Hi, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere.

President KIM IL SUNG Greets Non-Aligned Foreign Ministers' Conf.

PYONGYANG, Aug. 25 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States to open in Lima, the capital of the Republic of Peru. The message reads:

I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and in my own, extend hearty congratulations and warm greetings to the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States and the participating delegates of various countries.

The current Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States convened at Lima, the capital of the Republic of Peru, marks another important occasion in further expanding and developing the non-alignment movement in conformity with the ideals and principles of this movement and strengthening solidarity and cooperation of the peoples of non-aligned states.

The non-alignment movement reflects the basic trend of the development of our era in which many countries of the world take the road of independence and exerts an ever-increasing influence upon the development of the general world situation.

The Korean people are standing firm in the same ranks with the peoples of non-aligned states for the commonness of their past situation and present struggle and actively fighting against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for complete equality and sovereignty, peace and social progress, pooling strength with the non-aligned states.

Convinced that the current conference will greatly contribute to promoting the common cause of the non-aligned states against all manner of aggression and intervention and for destroying the old international relations set up by the imperialists at will and establishing a new international order, I sincerely wish the conference fine successes in its work.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk LeavesPyongyang

PYONGYANG, Aug. 23 (KCNA)—Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, who had been on a goodwill visit to our country at the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, left Pyongyang on August 22 by special train.

Leaving here by the same train were Samdech Penn Nouth, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and his wife, and His Excellency Khieu Samphan, First vice-Prime Minister of the RGNUC and Commander-in-Chief of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces, on an official goodwill visit to our country at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae came out to the railway station and warmly saw off Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, His Excellency Prime Minister Penn Nouth and His Excellency First vice-Prime Minister Khieu Samphan leaving here after successfully winding up their visit to our country.

The entourage of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk—Princess Norodom Ket Kanya, aunt of the Head of State; Madame Pomme Peang, mother of Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk; Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK, and Madame; Kou Roun, Member of the High Council of the Throne, and Madame; Pung Peng Cheng, director of the office of the Head of State, and Madame; Princess Norodom Sihamoni and Norodom Narindrapong, sons of the Head of State; and others—also left here.

The members of the delegation of the NUFK and the RGNUC led by His Excellency Prime Minister Penn Nouth and His Excellency First vice-Prime Minister Khieu Samphan—Ieng Thirith, Minister of Popular Education and Youth of the RGNUC; Keat Chhon, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK; and Van Piny, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the RGNUC—and suite left here.

Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to our country, and his wife also left here.

The Pyongyang railway station was pervaded with farewell atmosphere to see off Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, a close friend of our people.

Set up with due respect in the centre of the railway station plaza were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the Cambodian people.

Floating high above in the clear sky were big balloons, suspending from which were streamers bearing the words "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long Live Samdech Norodom Sihanouk!" "Long Live the Heroic Cambodian People!" and "Warm Send-Off to the Goodwill Mission of the Fraternal Cambodian People!" and the national flags of our country and Cambodia. The national flags of Korea and Cambodia were vigorously flying on the flag poles, symbolizing the eternal militant friendship and unity daily strengthening and developing between the Korean and Cambodian peoples.

The plaza and the compound of the Pyongyang railway station were turned into a sea of flowers with tens of thousands of working people of the capital carrying in their hands the national flags of the two countries, bunches of flowers and balloons to send off Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and the most intimate friend of our people. Seen there were the slogans "Warm Send-Off to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea!" "Warm Send-Off to the Goodwill Mission of the Fraternal Cambodian People!" "Long Live the Unbreakable Militant Friendship and Unity between the Korean and Cambodian Peoples!" and "Warm Congratulations to the Heroic Cambodian People and Their Armed Forces upon Their Great Victory in the Struggle against U.S. Aggression and for National Salvation!"

The crowd danced, expressing the firm determination of the Korean people to become as ever together with the Cambodian people a model of unity and fight together for ever.

The stay in our country of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the Cambodian people and a close friend of our people, for a long period was an expression of deep trust in our people and a great encouragement to our people's struggle.

The visit to our country of the delegation of the NUFK and the RGNUC was an expression of the warm friendship of the fraternal Cambodian people to our people and another striking demonstration of the undying militant unity forged between the two peoples.

As the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, came out to the railway station, the welcome music was played, the cheers of "*manse*" (hurrah) of the crowd rose and the waves of flowers rolled on.

His Excellency Prime Minister Penn Nouth and His Excellency First vice-Prime Minister Khieu Samphan also came out to the railway station.

Present at the railway station to see off the guests were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrades Yang Hyong Sop, Li Yong Mu, Kim Yong Nam and Chong Jun Gi, Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of the working people's organisations, responsible functionaries of the power bodies in Pyongyang, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible personages of science, education, culture, art and the press as well as Kim Un Hwan, Ambassador of our country to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Among the senders-off were a staffer of the Royal Cambodian Embassy, foreign diplomatic envoys and Cambodian students studying in our country.

A grand farewell function was held at the railway station plaza for Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The national anthems of our country and Cambodia were played. In company with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army amid the firing of 21 gun-salute.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, His Excellency Prime Minister Penn Nouth and his wife, His Excellency First vice-Prime Minister Khieu Samphan and other Cambodian guests bade farewell to the cadres and foreign diplomatic envoys in our country who came out to see them off.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung bade farewell to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and warmly hugged him.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung shook hands with His Excellency Prime Minister Penn Nouth and His Excellency First vice-Prime Minister Khieu Samphan and hugged them.

Children's Leaguers presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Samdech Penn Nouth, His Excellency Khieu Samphan and other Cambodian guests.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk got into the train and waved their hands, bidding farewell to the crowd.

At 4:30 p.m., the special train slowly pulled out the Pyongyang railway station amid the warm feelings of eternal militant friendship and unity between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia firmly forged in the struggle against imperialism and its stooges.

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul left here to accompany Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the delegation to Sinuiju, a border city of our country.

DPRK Opens Diplomatic Ties With Cape Verde Islands

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—A joint communique on establishing diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Cape Verde Islands was made public in Praia, the capital of Cape Verde Islands, according to a report from Praia.

The joint communique dated August 18 reads:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Cape Verde Islands agreed upon establishing diplomatic relations and exchanging diplomatic missions at ambassadorial level between Pyongyang and Praia, proceeding from the desire to further develop the relations of friendship and cooperation in all fields in conformity with the interests and will of the two peoples on the basis of the principles of equality, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity.

DPRK Joins Non-Alignment Movement: Great Victory of Her Independent Line

Non-Aligned Foreign Ministers' Conference Meets in Lima

PYONGYANG, Aug. 27 (KCNA)—The Foreign Ministers' Conference of Non-Aligned States which opened in Lima on August 25 unanimously decided to admit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a full member of the non-alignment movement with thunderous applause, according to a report from Lima.

In this connection, Peruvian Foreign Minister Miguel Angel De La Flor Valle, Chariman of the Foreign Ministers' Conference of Non-Aligned States, called a news conference on August 26, at which he announced that the conference had formally decided to admit the DPRK as a member of the non-alignment movement on the principle of consensus.

The admission of our country to the non-alignment movement as its full member with unanimous approval at the Foreign Ministers' Conference of Non-Aligned States is a brilliant victory of the anti-imperialist, independent foreign policy firmly maintained all along by the DPRK Government under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and is a clear demonstration of its correctness and great vitality.

It, at the same time, is a common victory for the non-aligned countries and the third world people, the great anti-imperialist revolutionary forces and new-emerging forces of our times which are closely united by one bond with the Korean people for the commonness of the past position and the goal of today's struggle.

The conference totally rejected the so-called "application for membership in the non-alignment movement" submitted by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a mangy stooge of the U.S. imperialists.

The delegates of Algeria, Cuba, Yugoslavia, South Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and many other countries sharply condemned the attempt of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, which are not qualified at all to participate in the non-alignment movement, to worm themselves into the ranks of the non-alignment movement as an intolerable insult to the non-alignment movement and manoeuvres to split and wreck it.

They in unison branded the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as a "despicable puppet serving U.S. imperialism" and "foe of the non-aligned countries and the third world people" and flatly rejected the "application for membership in the non-alignment movement" presented by the wretches as one unworthy of discussion.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the traitor gang, were scornfully rejected on August 6 at the UN Security Council in their attempt to have the "application for separate admission to the UN" of south Korea endorsed with the backing of the U.S. imperialists, their master. This time again, they revealed under the eyes of the world their ugly true colour as a faithful stooge of U.S. imperialism and their sorry sight as an "international orphan" and lonely puppet utterly isolated from the world people and sustained a shameful defeat which will remain permanently recorded in history.

With this, the manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, zealously manipulated by the U.S. imperialists, to bar our country from entering the non-alignment movement, dare worm themselves into the ranks of the non-aligned countries and split and disorganize this movement from within and to realize the criminal "two Koreas" plot burst like soap bubbles.

This is a deserved punishment meted out to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the despicable traitor, splittist and heinous enemy of the non-aligned countries and the third world people, which, clinging to the sleeves of the U.S. imperialists, commit treacheries and all sorts of criminal acts never to be condoned, going against the demand of the times and the desire of the people.

The delegates of many countries attending the Lima Conference and the Peruvian political and public circles warmly welcome and hail the admission of our country to the non-alignment movement as "a shining victory of the independent line put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung" and "a great contribution to the expansion and development of the non-alignment movement."

The unanimous decision of the Foreign Ministers' Conference of Non-Aligned States to admit our country as its full member eloquently proves that the destinies of the Korean people and the non-aligned countries are closely linked together and the independent foreign policy of our Party and the Government of our Republic fully accords with the noble goal and idea of the non-alignment movement and enjoys their active support.

Our people will, in the future, too, constantly strengthen revolutionary solidarity and cooperation with the third world people and powerfully wage the common struggle for realizing the noble idea and goal of the non-alignment movement and thus accelerate the independent reunification of the country and the complete victory of the Korean revolution and actively contribute to the victory of the world people's anti-imperialist, revolutionary cause and the world revolution.

VISIT TO MUSEUM OF PARTY FOUNDING HISTORY (4)

For Establishment of United Party Of Working Masses

Displayed in Room No. 6 of this Museum are materials which show that under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the tasks of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution were successfully carried out in the northern half of the Republic and in this course our Party further grew and developed politically and ideologically.

After seeing around the room, we were conducted by the curator into Room No. 7, last section of the Museum.

Hung in place of honour on a wall was a picture of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung making a report at the Inaugural Congress of the Workers' Party. Seen beside it is his instruction written in golden letters, which runs:

"Disunity of the working masses constitutes the greatest danger in their life-and-death struggle with the enemy. In order to achieve our fighting task victoriously, the working masses should stand together more firmly and forge closer unity. Most decisive of all to the fulfilment of the great democratic tasks facing the Korean people is the formation of a unified general staff of the working masses, the sole militant vanguard of the working people. This problem could only be solved by founding the Workers' Party."

Quoting this teaching of the leader, the curator told us that to transform the Communist Party into a Workers' Party, a mass-based party, was a question of great urgency in the light of the prevailing political situation in Korea and the prospects for revolutionary advance and the demand of the development of the Party itself.

Our Party and people were then confronted with the task to further consolidate the revolutionary democratic base established in the north and make the transition to socialism by constantly advancing the revolution and to smash the ever-intensified colonial enslavement policy and nation-splitting manoeuvre of U.S. imperialism and achieve the reunification of the country.

In order to successfully carry out this task, first of all, the unity and cohesion of the working class and other working people should be strengthened and the democratic forces throughout the country be firmly rallied.

At the time, however, the working masses remained divided because of the existence of different political parties. This could not but be an obstacle to strengthening their unity and cohesion in an organized way.

Having analysed such prevailing situation, the great leader formulated a wise line of merging the Communist Party with the other parties of the working people to develop it into the Workers' Party, a mass-based party capable of guaranteeing unified leadership for all the working people.

Stressing that, even after the merger, the Party must remain a Marxist-Leninist Party in essence just as it had been, the leader clearly elucidated the principles that must be observed in building a mass-based party.

President Kim Il Sung, the great leader, delivering a report at the Inaugural Congress of the North Korean Workers' Party held from Aug. 28 to 30, 1946

The leader's policy of founding the Workers' Party was the wisest one which enabled the working masses to frustrate the enemy's manoeuvrings for breakup of the revolutionary forces of the working people and rallied the broader working masses around the Party to powerfully arouse them to the revolutionary struggle.

Put on show in the room are materials which explain that the great leader called a joint enlarged meeting of the Central Committees of the Communist Party and the New Democratic Party in July 1946 to decide to merge the two parties into a single one and that, afterwards, the merger of the lower level organizations of both parties was successfully carried out in a very short span of time under his wise leadership.

On display in the room are also materials which indicate that the great leader convened and guided the Inaugural Congress of the Workers' Party in Pyongyang on August 28, 1946.

At the Congress, the respected and beloved leader made a historic report entitled "For the Establishment of a United Party of the Working Masses."

Pointing to the text of his report placed carefully on a display-stand, the curator gave us a detailed account of the content of the report in which the leader reviewed and made an overall analysis of the successes gained in the revolutionary struggle of the past year and clearly defined the significance of the merger, the character of the Workers' Party and the basic task before it.

The leader's report, a classic document that gave completely correct answers to questions of principle arising in the building of a mass-based party, became the guiding principle for strengthening and developing our Party.

The Congress inaugurated the Workers' Party in line with the leader's policy, adopted the Party Programme and Rules, and decided to publish newspaper "Rodong Sinmun" and theoretical magazine "Kulloja" as organs of the Party Central Committee.

The founding of the Workers' Party by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, was an epochal event of great significance in expanding and strengthening our revolutionary forces.

The establishment of the Workers' Party rendered it possible to develop our Party into a mass political party uniting in its ranks the advanced elements not only of the working class but also of the labouring peasants and working intellectuals and to rally the broad masses around the Party to successfully push forward the revolution and construction.

It dealt a heavy blow at the U.S. imperialists and the domestic reactionaries who were scheming to split the democratic forces.

Moreover, the founding of the Workers' Party set an example in the building of a revolutionary mass party. This was of tremendous significance in that it further developed the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary theory on party building and enriched the experience of the international communist movement.

Exhibited on the next wall of the room are materials illustrating the fact that, after founding the Party, the great leader wisely led the struggle for consolidating the Party organizationally and ideologically—firmly building up the position of the Party's core elements, expanding and strengthening the Party's ranks, educating Party members, training cadres and so on.

Through the exhibited materials and the curator's explanation, we could understand well that, thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader and his energetic efforts, our Party has grown and strengthened into a powerful mass-based party with a membership of hundreds of thousands in a short span of time and that the Party organizations have been built up more solidly and their fighting efficiency has been enhanced beyond measure.

Leaving the Museum, our hearts swelled with the infinite feelings of respect and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who had made firm organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of the party, experiencing all sorts of difficulties and trials in the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggl and, on this basis, founded our Party in good time under the difficult and complex circumstances after liberation and has strengthened and developed it, and we renewed our strong determination to practice loyalty to him till the end of the sun and the moon.

Kim Ik Gwon
(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

Juche Idea Brought Wonderful Successes

— Impressions of Visitors to Pyongyang —

Colombian Senator

The Juche idea founded by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung is a bright beacon illumining the road ahead of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and all the countries carrying on the revolution and construction.

Therefore, all countries on the globe must embody this great Juche idea.

So stressed Humberto Plazas Olarte, Editor-in-Chief of the Colombian paper "El Sol" and member of the Senate of the Republic of Colombia, at an interview with a KCNA reporter a few days ago before his departure after visiting our country.

On the occasion the editor-in-chief pointed to the successes made by the Korean people in various fields of the socialist revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He said:

All the successes of the Korean people are the fine fruition of the Juche idea founded by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The Juche idea founded by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the liberator of the Korean people and founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is a great idea which we deeply admire.

The Juche idea is an idea that one is the master of one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny.

As the great leader taught, revolution can neither be exported nor imported. The revolution in a country is a cause to be carried out by its people and the people are the master of their destiny.

The Juche idea teaches us this truth.

Marshal Kim Il Sung who took the road of revolution in his early years firmly believed that he should rely on the strength of the people to defeat the Japanese imperialists and wisely led the people to victory under the banner of Juche and defeated the enemy at last.

Marshal Kim Il Sung has always applied Marxism-Leninism to the historical and geographical conditions and national peculiarities of Korea.

The great leader is leading the people to give full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, firmly relying on their strength, in the socialist construction, too.

The revolutionary activities of Marshal Kim Il Sung and a fine example shown by him are widely known to Colombia and Latin America and the peoples of all countries of the world and throwing radiant rays, going beyond the boundary of a single country, Korea.

As they were guided by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who founded the immortal Juche idea and wisely leads the people with its radiant rays, the Korean people could defeat Japanese imperialism, establish the advanced socialist system and successfully carry out the tremendous cause of building a powerful socialist industrial state as we see today.

Indeed, all the wonderful successes made in Korea under the rays of the great Juche idea claim our deep admiration.

Referring to the question of Korea's reunification, he said:

Today the Colombian people and the Latin American peoples, the third world peoples and all other people of the world express active support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for reunifying the country with the united strength of the nation under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

As the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung has taught, Korea is one and she must not be split into two.

The Colombian people and the Latin American peoples indignantly denounce the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi clique for their desperate manoeuvres to start a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and believe that the Korean people will decisively smash any aggression of the imperialists.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges unleash a war again in Korea, they will sustain a heavier defeat than that in Indochina at the hands of the Korean people under the wise leadership of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy, and meet their final doom.

Korea must be reunified independently in a peaceful way and on a democratic principle without foreign interference in accordance with the policy put forward by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

U.S. imperialism must quit south Korea at once, taking its weapons for aggression so that the Korean people in the north and the south may solve the question of Korea's reunification.

Japanese Scholars

President Kim Il Sung is the great thinker and theorist who wisely leads the socialist revolution and construction along a straight, triumphant highway to win a great victory, philosopher who founded the great doctrine of Juche, legendary hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and outstanding and great leader of the revolution.

Such outstanding and great leader as President Kim Il Sung is only one in the world.

So stressed Koshimura Shinzaburo, Honorary Professor and ex-President of the Yokohama National University and Doctor of Economics, giving his impressions of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.—He visited the DPRK as the head of delegation of scientists in Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan.

After visiting Mangyongdae where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, was born and spent his childhood, the head of the delegation said:

President Kim Il Sung who was born in a poor family is the great leader who is triumphantly and wisely leading the revolutionary struggle.

I was deeply struck with admiration when I saw the farm tools used by the grandfather of President Kim Il Sung.

Thirty to forty years ago the Korean farmers did farming with primitive farm tools. But, today the Korean farmers are doing farming by use of modern machines and chemicals, upholding the theses on the rural question authored by President Kim Il Sung.

This is attributable to the wise leadership of respected President Kim Il Sung.

President Kim Il Sung is the true father of the Korean people and the outstanding and great leader of the people.

Secretary of the delegation Motohashi Atsushi stressed:

Mangyongdae is the holy land of revolution, the birthplace of the great Juche idea and the centre of the world revolution.

The delegation inspected the Korean Revolution Museum, the seat of the Juche idea, and saw round with deep interest historic materials and exhibits showing the 50 odd year long glorious revolutionary history and revolutionary exploits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

After the inspection the secretary of the delegation noted:

The Korean Revolution Museum is a precious treasure-house of revolution systematically showing the founding of great Kimilsungism and the history of its development.

The revolutionary ideas and theories of President Kim Il Sung were founded and have been developed and enriched by the respected President during a long historic period from the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle up to this day. The core of the great revolutionary ideas of the respected President is the doctrine of Juche.

The Juche idea is original for it is closely linked with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The respected President is the genuine father of the people who deeply loves the people and devotes his all to the happiness of the people, always finding himself among the people in the whole period of leading the revolution and construction to victory.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung is an outstanding and great political thinker and theorist and genius in military strategy.

He founds with his originality ideas and theories covering all fields, political, economic, cultural and military.

The greatness of President Kim Il Sung lies precisely in the fact that he founded the great doctrine of Juche and has brilliantly embodied it in the reality of Korea.

Great Kimilsungism is the doctrine of Juche founded by President Kim Il Sung with his originality.

The delegation was shown round the central industrial-agricultural exhibition.

After the inspection the head of the delegation said that the economy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has developed at a fast tempo defying human imagination.

Under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung the difficult and complex task of industrialization which had taken the capitalist countries the whole one century or several centuries was realized in the very brief period of 14 years in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

If the Democratic People's Republic of Korea develops industry and agriculture in such tempo of development, it will be the first in the world to reach communist society, the supreme ideal of mankind.

(KCNA)

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

Of DPRK and Cambodian Government Delegations

PYONGYANG, Aug. 23 (KCNA)—A joint communique of the delegation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia dated August 22 has been published in Pyongyang.

The joint communique reads:

Upon the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia led by Samdech Penn Nouth, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and His Excellency Khieu Samphan, vice-Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Commander-in-Chief of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces, paid an official goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from August 19 to 22, 1975.

President Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the delegation of the NUFK and the RGNUC and had a cordial and friendly talk with it.

The Korean people accorded warm welcome and cordial hospitality to the goodwill mission of the fraternal Cambodian people who had won a great victory in the heroic struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

This is a clear token of the warm sentiments of friendship cherished by the Korean people for the Cambodian people, a revolutionary comrade-in-arms and an intimate brother standing on the anti-U.S. common front.

During the visit talks were held between the delegation of the Government of the DPRK and the delegation of the NUFK and the RGNUC.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Kim Dong Gyu, vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK and Chairman of the State Control Commission of the same; Colonel General Li Yong Mu, Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army; Ryu Gum Son, Minister of Common Education; Kim Gil Hyon, vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Li Song Hi, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Present there on the Cambodian side were Penn Nouth, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Prime Minister of the RGNUC; Khieu Samphan, vice-Prime Minister of the RGNUC and Commander-in-Chief of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces; Ieng Thirith, Minister of Popular Education and Youth of the RGNUC; Keat Chhon, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK; Van Piny, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the RGNUC; and Ang Kim Khoan, Cambodian Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK.

At the talks which proceeded in an atmosphere of militant friendship and mutual trust, the two sides informed each other of the situation of their respective countries and exchanged views on further developing the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation sealed between the peoples of the two countries in the anti-imperialist common struggle and other matters of mutual concern and reached a complete unanimity of views on all the problems discussed.

The Korean side warmly hailed the great victory the heroic Cambodian people and revolutionary army had won in the anti-imperialist national-liberation revolutionary war by displaying revolutionary heroism and self-sacrificing spirit in five years or more.

That the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces knocked down the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges and completely liberated the whole territory of Cambodia is a historic event which demonstrated to the world the might of the Cambodian people.

The glorious victory of the Cambodian people is a common victory of the third world people who struggle for national liberation and the independent development of the country and it constitutes an important contribution to the cause of liberation of the world oppressed nations.

By their own heroic struggle, the Cambodian people furnished clearer proof that even the people of a small country can defeat any imperialist aggressor, if they firmly unite and struggle courageously under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

After the complete liberation of the country the Cambodian people, with a tight hold on their destiny, rose up as one in a vigorous struggle to defend the gains of the revolution, rehabilitate the economy and build a new society without exploitation, a peaceful, neutral, non-aligned, democratic, territorially integrated and prosperous Cambodia with independence and sovereignty, holding fast to the revolutionary line of sovereignty, independence and self-reliance.

The NUFK with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, as its Chairman and the RGNUC with Samdech Penn Nouth as its Prime Minister and Their Excellencies Khieu Samphan, Ieng Sary and Son Sen as its vice-Prime Ministers are developing friendly relations with all the peace-loving countries of the world, pursuing a foreign policy based on the principles of independence, neutrality and non-alignment, and their international prestige is rising higher day by day.

The Korean side sincerely rejoiced as over its own over the great successes made by the Cambodian people in the building of a new fatherland and heartily wished them greater successes in their future struggle.

The Korean side reassured that the Government of the DPRK and the Korean people would in the future, too, as in the past, stand firm on the side of the Cambodian people and actively support and encourage with might and main their struggle for building a new society.

The Cambodian side expressed deep thanks to the Government of the DPRK and the Korean people for the active support and encouragement constantly extended by them to the just cause of the Cambodian people.

The Cambodian side noted with high appreciation that the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung have converted their country, once backward, into a socialist country of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence by thoroughly embodying the Juche idea in all fields of revolution and construction, and warmly hailed this.

Today the Korean people are waging a vigorous speed battle in the grand socialist construction to greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea and performing new miracles and innovations every day.

For its independent and revolutionary foreign policy, the international prestige for the DPRK is rising with each passing day.

The Cambodian side sincerely rejoiced as over its own over all the successes registered by the Korean people in the revolution and construction and heartily wished them greater successes in socialist construction.

The Cambodian side fully supported the three principles and the five-point policy of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Cambodian side reclarified the firm stand of the Cambodian people on resolutely supporting and encouraging as ever in every way the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without any interference of outside forces.

The Cambodian side pungently denounced the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique for aggression and war and their "two Koreas" plot.

The Cambodian side strongly held that the "U.N. Command" must be dissolved, the U.S. troops wearing the signboard of the "U.N. forces" withdrawn from south Korea at once and the Korean Armistice Agreement replaced with a peace agreement in order to remove the tension and ensure a durable peace in Korea and promote her independent and peaceful reunification.

The Cambodian side pungently denounced the Pak Jung Hi clique's fascist repression of the south Korean people and expressed firm militant solidarity with the south Korean people in the just struggle for the democratization of south Korean society and for national reunification.

The Korean side expressed deep thanks to the National United Front of Kampuchea, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the Cambodian people for invariably rendering active support and encouragement to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Both sides stressed that our era is a new historic era when imperialism is falling into decay and ruin and all the nations are hewing out their destinies independently.

The non-alignment movement that emerged as a reflection of the historic trend of the development of the present time when the world people take the road of independence is exercising greater influences in the international arena as the days go by.

The two sides expressed satisfaction over the recommendation on admitting the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the non-alignment movement adopted at the Coordinating Bureau Meeting of the Non-Aligned Nations held in Havana.

The Cambodian side highly appraised the independent home and foreign policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which are in full line with the ideal of the non-alignment and considered that the admission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea would greatly contribute to strengthening and developing the non-alignment movement.

At the same time, the Cambodian side stressed that the south Korean puppet clique, the stooges of the U.S. imperialists, have directly partaken in the aggressive crimes of the imperialists against the national liberation struggle of the Asian and African peoples and behaved themselves against the principle of non-alignment. The south Korean puppet clique have no qualification whatsoever to enter the non-alignment movement.

Both sides highly praised the great victory won by the Vietnamese and Lao peoples in the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle as a great contribution to the liberation cause of the oppressed peoples, expressed active support to the struggle of the Vietnamese people to build a peaceful, reunified, independent, democratic and prosperous Vietnam and manifested positive support to the struggle of the Lao people to build a peaceful, independent, neutral, democratic, reunified and prosperous Laos.

The two sides expressed firm solidarity with the Palestinian people in their struggle against the aggression of the imperialists and Zionists and for the liberation of their homeland and for the defence of their national rights and with all the Arab peoples in their struggle for regaining the occupied Arab land and defending the national dignity.

Both sides warmly congratulated the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde Islands and other African countries upon their victories in the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle and expressed positive support to the just struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Azania and other African peoples against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for freedom and liberation.

Both sides expressed firm solidarity for the just struggle of the Latin American peoples against the U.S. imperialists' domination and interference and for the defence of sovereignty, the right to territorial waters and the natural resources of their countries.

Both sides evinced the unshakable stand on continuing the staunch fight against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges under the uplifted revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialists, anti-U.S. struggle and actively supporting and encouraging the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and the peoples of the whole world against imperialism and for peace, democracy, national independence and social progress.

Both sides noted with satisfaction that the official goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia led by Prime Minister Penn Nouth and vice-Prime Minister Khieu Samphan greatly contributed to further consolidating and developing the militant friendship and unity and cooperative relations between the Korean and Cambodian peoples and cementing the unity of the Asian revolutionary peoples.

The delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia expressed deep thanks to the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for their most fraternal welcome.

World's Trend Will Never Permit "Two-Korea" Plot

Firm International Solidarity with Korean Revolution

PYONGYANG, Aug. 28 (KCNA) —Papers here August 28 carry editorials concerning the decision of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States in Lima to admit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a full member of the non-alignment movement and its total rejection of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's so-called "application for admission to the non-alignment movement."

In an editorial headlined "Shining Victory of Our Party's Independent Line. Great Event Demonstrating International Solidarity for Korean Revolution," Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) says:

Rodong Sinmun Editorial

Shining Victory of DPRK's Independent Line

The admission of our country to the non-alignment movement as its full member with unanimous approval at the current Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States is a shining victory of our Party's anti-imperialist and independent line indicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and an eloquent demonstration of its justice and great vitality.

And it is a common victory of the peoples of the non-aligned nations and third world countries, the vivacious new-emerging forces of our times, who uphold the lofty idea of the non-alignment movement and struggle for its realisation.

The admission of our country to the non-alignment movement as its full member is a great event demonstrating the justice of the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of our people enjoying the unanimous support and encouragement of the world people and the daily growing international solidarity for our revolution and a hard blow to the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, their despicable stooge.

The entry of our country into the non-alignment movement proved with added clarity that the international position of our country is heightening day by day and its independent home and foreign policies are enjoying ever greater support of the world people, while the south Korean puppet clique find themselves a wretched "international orphan," forsaken by the world people as a despicable puppet of the U.S. imperialists.

Our people consider that the decision of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States to admit our country to the non-alignment movement accords not only with the aspiration and interests of our people but with the desire and interests of the peoples of the socialist countries and the non-aligned countries as well. Warmly hailing it, our people extend deep thanks to various countries which made active efforts for membership of our country in the non-alignment movement.

The decision of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States to admit the DPRK as a full member of the non-alignment movement is another precious fruit borne by the independent foreign policy of our Party and the Government of our Republic, the editorial notes, and continues:

The Government of our Republic which takes the immortal Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as its guiding compass has firmly adhered to independence in all its external activities and consistently maintained the line of developing friendship and cooperation with all countries friendly toward our country on the principles of equality and mutual benefit. Always firmly standing on the side of the people fighting for national liberation and independence, peace and social progress, it resolutely supports their struggle and is making active efforts to solve the international problems in the interest of the people's cause of justice and cause of peace.

Thanks to the brilliant successes our people have made in the revolution and construction by bringing the immortal Juche idea to materialization under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, and the independent home and foreign policies of the Government of our Republic, the international authority and prestige of our Republic are rising each day and its position in the international arena is becoming further solidified.

The admission of our Republic to the non-alignment movement is one more natural outcome of such developments.

It, at the same time, is a very natural event reflecting the unbreakable, close ties between the Korean people and the peoples of the non-aligned countries.

The editorial quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The Korean people take the same stand as the third world people on the fundamental problems in our times, notably the problems that concern the future destiny of the third world, and firmly support the policy of non-alignment.

"The principles governing the policy of non-alignment are in line with the principles of the independent home and foreign policies pursued invariably by our Party and the Government of the Republic."

The editorial continues:

Proceeding from their invariable independent policy our Party and the Government of the Republic actively support the just struggle of the non-aligned countries and regard the cause of these countries as their own.

All these facts bespeak that the admission of our Republic to the non-alignment movement as its full member is natural.

Pak's Plot Rejected

It is also natural that the conference dealt a heavy blow at the so-called "application for admission to the non-alignment movement" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the traitor, most filthy human scum and out-and-out stooge of U.S. imperialism, and buried it.

The south Korean puppet clique is not qualified at all to join the non-alignment movement as it is a typical colonial puppet who cannot exist even a single day without the protection of the bayonet of U.S. imperialism, a tool of the U.S. imperialists in executing their policy of aggression and war against the Korean people and the Asian people and a shock force in wrecking the national liberation movement of the world people. The very attempt of this puppet clique to worm itself into the ranks of the non-aligned countries is an insult to and mockery of this sacred movement.

This notwithstanding, the south Korean puppet clique at the instigation of U.S. imperialism foolishly resorted to every conceivable, foul trick to worm itself into the ranks of the non-alignment movement at the conference with an aim to prevent our coubtry from advancing along with the non-alignment movement and to split and disorganize this movement from within. Scurrying around the conference room, the puppet "foreign minister" and his hirelings hurled groundless slanders at us and made desperate efforts to realize their dirty aim by all despicable and shameless means, such as bribery, swindle and intrigue.

But, the attendants of the conference rightly branded in unison the south Korean puppet clique as the dirty stooge of U.S. imperialism and the truculent enemy of the non-aligned states and the third world people, sharply exposed and denounced its criminal acts and categorically rejected its "application for admission to the non-alignment movement" as a matter unworthy of consideration.

This is a deserved punishment to the south Korean puppet clique, the traitor engaged in treacheries for his personal wealth and glory and long-term office and clinging to the fascist suppression, war provocation manoeuvres and the moves to perpetuate the split of the nation and the truculent enemy of the non-aligned states and the third world people.

The editorial notes:

In the wake of the rejection of the south Korean puppets' "application for separate admission to the United Nations" at the recent United Nations Security Council meeting, their attempt to sneak into the non-alignment movement met a shameful fiasco. This graphically shows that the south Korean puppet clique is a target of derision, hatred and denunciation in the international arena and how it is thoroughly isolated from and rejected by the world people.

This is also vivid proof that the trend of the world will never permit the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique and their manoeuvres to perpetuate the national split.

The editorial says: This is a heavy blow at the U.S. imperialists, the backstage manipulator of the south Korean puppet clique.

Vigorous Advance Of Third World Countries

The struggle of the third world people who are vigorously advancing under the banner of the anti-imperialist revolution and the banner of independence, greatly strengthens the world people's struggle for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism, the editorial points out, and continues:

The appearance of the non-aligned countries and the third world, the new emerging forces, has entombed the dark era of national oppression and opened wide the new era of national liberation, thus moving up the bright future of mankind free from imperialism and all forms of national and class oppression and exploitation.

The new emerging forces are a reliable ally of socialism and the struggle of the peoples of the countries of the new emerging forces against imperialism and for national independence, sovereignty and progress contains in itself the struggle for socialism. The non-alignment movement is a movement which conforms with the ideal of socialism.

The struggle of the third world people including the non-alignment movement turns the international balance of forces more favourable to the revolution and very unfavourable to imperialist reaction, opens up a new phase in the development of the world revolution and powerfully expedites the onward movement of history going over from capitalism to socialism.

The admission of our country to the non-alignment movement as its member further strengthens the international solidarity with our revolution, creates a favourable situation for the cause of the independent reunfication of our country. It also means that socialism has its dependable ally, therefore, it is favourable to advancing the cause of socialism and contributes to strengthening the unity of the revolutionary forces against imperialism and colonialism as a whole.

A full member of the non-alignment movement, we will make positive efforts as ever to develop the non-alignment movement in conformity with its noble idea and aim and help towards the realization of the common cause of the peoples of the non-aligned countries.

Our people, holding aloft the banner of the anti-imperialist revolution and the banner of independence, will in the future, too, as in the past, exert all their efforts to strengthen the common struggle against imperialism and win the complete victory of the Korean revolution and the victory of the world revolution in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, the peoples of the countries of the new emerging forces, the world working class, the national liberation movement and with all the progressive peoples of the world.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

Will Energetically Combat Imperialism, Colonialism, Standing Firm by Non-Aligned Countries

Foreign Minister Ho Dam Stresses

PYONGYANG, Aug. 28 (KCNA) —Ho Dam, vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, who is heading the government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea spoke on Aug. 26 at the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States in Lima, according to a report from the capital of Peru.

Upon authorisation by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he, in the name of the entire Korean people, expressed sincere thanks to the governments and foreign ministers of all the non-aligned countries and delegates to the conference who have made positive efforts for the admission of the DPRK as member to the non-alignment movement and voiced precious support at the conference.

He also expressed heartfelt thanks to the Government of the Republic of Peru for making great efforts, as the sponsor country of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States, to ensure the successful proceeding of the conference and providing conveniences to the DPRK delegation with utmost sincerity.

He said:

The decision on admitting the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as member to the non-alignment movement convincingly proves that the destiny of the Korean people and that of the peoples of the non-aligned countries are closely linked indivisibly with each other for the commonness of their past position and the commonness of the goal of the present struggle.

We consider it an expression of deep trust in and expectation for our Republic and warmly welcome it.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea takes a common stand with the non-aligned countries in the question concerning the future destiny of the third world and other fundamental questions of our era and, regarding the struggle of the non-aligned countries against imperialism and colonialism and all forms of aggression and interference and for national liberation and social progress as its own, actively supports it with might and main.

The principles of the independent home and foreign policies invariably pursued by the Government of our Republic is in keeping with the principles of the non-alignment policy.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, has taught as follows:

"The policy of non-alignment represents the trend of our times in which imperialism is failing to rule and many countries of the world take the road of independence, calling for complete equality in international relations.

"Because it reflects a wide range of demands of the development of the present time, the policy of non-alignment is uniting many countries with differing social systems and displaying ever greater vitality."

The non-alignment movement is playing an important role in carrying out the common cause of the world people against imperialism, colonialism, racism and Zionism and for national sovereignty and peace.

The appearance of the non-alignment movement in the world arena as an independent political force, a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our era, means the advent of a new era in the history of the peoples once maltreated and oppressed.

We are convinced that the current Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States will be another epochal event demonstrating the powerful onward movement of the new emerging forces against imperialism and colonialism, all forms of aggression and interference, subjugation and inequality and for national liberation and sovereignty, peace and social progress.

I take this opportunity to solemnly assure you that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will remain invariably true to the idea and principles of the non-alignment movement and more powerfully wage the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, standing firm always in the same ranks with the non-aligned countries.

Pak's Membership Plot Smashed

The delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam staying in Lima, the capital of Peru, to attend the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States, held a press conference on August 24, according to a report from Lima.

Nguyen Thi Binh, Foreign Minister of the Republic of South Vietnam, spoke first at the press conference.

She stressed:

We categorically oppose the attempt of the south Korean puppet regime to penetrate into the non-alignment movement. We cannot allow it to infiltrate into the ranks of this movement as a member nation, observer or guest.

The south Korean puppet regime sent 60,000 mercenaries to the Vietnamese War on orders of the U.S. imperialists, murdered Vietnamese people en masse and committed all sorts of criminal acts. The crimes committed by them are too grave and their consequences have not yet been removed. These facts clearly show that the south Korean puppets have nothing to do with our non-alignment movement.

Meanwhile, the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam made public that day the August 20 statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of South Vietnam denouncing the south Korean authorities' application for the non-alignment movement.

The statement reads:

South Korea concluded the "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty" and "south Korea-Japan agreements." The south Korean authorities have allowed the United States from tens of years ago to build many ground, naval and air bases including a strategic nuclear base on the soil of south Korea, constantly scheming to unleash a war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the national liberation movement and the movement of the world people for peace, independence, democracy and social progress.

The Vietnamese people will never forget the fact that the Pak Jung Hi authorities sent 60,000 mercenary troops to South Vietnam to help the U.S. and murdered South Vietnamese people en masse, committing countless and towering crimes which were sternly denounced by the world public circles.

The admission of the south Korean "regime" to the non-alignment movement is a scheme to split and wreck the non-alignment movement from within and oppose the just struggle of the Korean people and the world people.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam categorically rejects the admission of the south Korean authorities to the non-alignment movement and firmly believes that the non-aligned countries whose delegations will come to Lima will resolutely expose and denounce the above-mentioned schemes of the Pak Jung Hi authorities against this movement.

The delegation of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia held a press conference on the same day.

At the press conference Sarin Chhak, Foreign Minister of Cambodia, made public a statement.

The statement reads:

The Seoul puppet clique has long actively helped in the U.S. policy of armed intervention in Asia, zealously supporting the U.S. acts in turning south Korea into its forward base in Asia and its policy of aggression against Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos.

And the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique had directly and actively partaken in the aggression against the Cambodian, Vietnamese and Lao peoples who had fought to defend independence and sovereignty. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique sent to South Vietnam a large number of troops armed to the teeth to fight alongside with the U.S. imperialist troops.

In view of the extremely wrong doings of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique opposing the principles of the non-alignment movement and barring the development and advance of this movement, we consider that the proposal of this clique to be admitted as a member or observer of the non-alignment movement is a move designed to sabotage our conference and movement.

For its nature and its acts serving the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi clique has forfeited the qualification to join this movement and become the enemy of the non-aligned countries and the third world.

On the contrary, our delegation warmly welcomes the admission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a member of the non-alignment movement.

Earlier the delegation of the Provisional National Union Government of Laos held a press conference on August 23.

At the press conference, the Lao delegation made public a statement denouncing the move of the south Korean puppet clique to join the ranks of non-aligned states.

The statement reads:

In south Korea there are U.S. military bases from tens of years ago. More than 40,000 U.S. troops are lording it over in this part of Korea and the United States has reduced south Korea to a neo-colony and turned the "regime" ruling south Korea into its puppet regime and aggressive tool against other country. During the U.S. war of aggression against Indochina the south Korean "regime" dispatched troops to South Vietnam, murdered guiltless South Vietnamese people and incited mistrust and antagonism among the people.

Such acts run counter to the idea of non-alignment. The admission of the "Republic of Korea" to the community of non-aligned states will only complicate the fulfilment of the tasks of these countries and obstruct the unity of the non-alignment movement.

Therefore, the delegation of the Provisional National Union Government of Laos states that it is not proper to admit the "Republic of Korea" to the ranks of non-aligned states.

(KCNA)

North-South Dialogue 1972-75; Why Deadlock?

U.S., Seoul Puppets Destroyed Dialogue

Now three years after the July 4, 1972 north-south joint statement, today there is an ominous danger of permanent national division and another possible fratricidal war is looming on the Korean Peninsula owing to the deadlocked state of the dialogue caused by the insincere attitude of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Thus, the consistent and sincere efforts of the DPRK Government have failed to bear fruit. Instead, tension is increasing and the north-south relations are now what they were in pre-dialogue days.

President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, had this to say:

"The north-south joint statement stipulates: first, that the reunification of Korea should be achieved independently, without foreign interference; second, that it should be effected peacefully, without recourse to force of arms; and third, that the reunification should be materialized through the unity and concord of the whole nation, irrespective of systems and religious beliefs.

"The DPRK also proposed to the US to replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement. In this connection, the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK addressed a letter to US Congress. The US has not given any reply. From the very day after the publication of the north-south joint statement, the keynote of which is the three principles of national reunification, the US imperialists instigated the south Korean authorities to act in contravention of this statement."

The south Korean traitors have violated the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—and sabotaged the dialogue.

The first principle—independence—concords with the right of each nation to self-determination.

Depending upon the outside forces, particularly the United States and Japan, the Seoul clique try to fix the division and realize their plots to stay in power permanently, with south Korea offered to the foreign aggressors as a colony.

Independence is a basic principle for a just solution of the Korean question. Whether or not one wishes for reunification depends on one's attitude toward this principle.

Independence, first of all, demands the pullout of the US troops stationed in south Korea under the "UN flag" and bars all outside forces from interfering in the reunification question.

Nevertheless, right after the announcement of the joint statement, south Korean puppet prime minister Kim Jong Pil said, "The UN forces are not foreign forces." Pak Jung Hi himself also declared, "I will make efforts to keep the American troops in south Korea for long."

Moreover, in accordance with the US aggressive policy designed to keep a hold on south Korea permanently as a military base, the Pak clique disclosed their treacherous "two-Korea" policy, calling for separate admission of north and south Korea to the United Nations.

In particular, after the US debacle in Indochina, Seoul's traitorous policy of dependence on foreign forces was further strengthened. Trembling with the miserable fall of the Nguyen Van Thieu and Lon Nol clique, the Seoul puppets desperately begged the US imperialists for fulfilment of their commitment to south Korea, a commitment of continuous stay of US troops as the mainstay for the security of the puppet regime.

For this purpose, Kim Jong pil, Chong Il Kwon, chairman of the puppet national assembly, and Kim Dong Jo, puppet foreign minister, busily frequented the US and Japan.

The puppet clique are making desperate efforts to inculcate worship to the US in the minds of the people, while fanning "anti-communism" among them to breed hostility against the socialist north.

On top of this, the Pak clique are strengthening the reactionary alliance with Japan in political, economic and military affairs, saying that "the security of south Korea is essential to that of Japan."

Foreign capital investments are also increasing day by day in south Korea, with the result that south Korea has been turned into a dual colony of the US and Japan.

The second principle—peaceful reunification:

This is a guarantee for the realization of the desire of the Korean people and the peoples of the world for peaceful integration of the divided nation.

In order to put the principle into practice, every possible effort has so far been made by the DPRK Government.

This is exemplified by the DPRK's active initiative—the five-point proposal: an end to military reinforcement and to armament race; withdrawal of all foreign troops; reduction of armed forces and armament; a stop to introduction of weapons from abroad; and a peace agreement, and a proposal to the United States for a peace treaty.

But, actually today a possibility of a new war is created in the peninsula, owing to the war-like and division-oriented position taken by the US and the Pak clique.

Although the Pak clique signed the joint statement, they have ceaselessly conducted large-scale military exercises along the Military Demarcation Line, regarding the northern half as the target of attack.

There have been many south Korea-US joint war exercises as "landing drills," "maneuvers," "marine exercises," "guerrilla drills" under the slogan of "establishment of a near-war system."

Among other things, the notorious "October revitalization" dictatorship was set up in 1972, in an attempt to introduce an unprecedented "fascist-authoritarian rule."

In the wake of this, calling for "confrontation by strength with the north," "buildup of war potentiality" and "establishment of an all-out security system," the puppet clique have aggravated the tension.

While the aggressive "five-year plan for the modernization of the puppet army" was put into effect in the course of these endeavours, a huge amount of sophisticated military equipment and war materiel was brought into south Korea by the US imperialists. In addition, the "first attack plan" was worked out.

The Seoul clique propose a deceptive "non-aggression treaty" in a desperate effort to neutralize the DPRK's proposal for a peace agreement with the United States. The deceptive proposal was aimed at maintaining the "status quo" in Korea with the perpetual presence of the US in south Korea.

Of late, the war racket has reached to its extreme.

Under the groundless pretext of "threat from the north," the "extraordinary war-time posture" was proclaimed. With the puppet military forces assembled in the areas along the MDL, war preparations are being pushed ahead against the north. Even "nuclear-arm's launching exercises" have been conducted.

From January to May this year, war provocations against the north numbered 12,400 cases. Violations of the DPRK's airspace by US "SR-72" spy planes are frequent.

On the domestic scene, the "universal conscription system" has been introduced, and the "civil defense law" was cooked up.

Noteworthy is Pak Jung Hi's plan for "nuclear arms development."

All these war gambles of the Pak clique were no doubt manipulated by the US imperialists.

After their defeat in Indochina, south Korea was declared a stronghold for the "new Asia strategy" of the US.

US President Ford recently said, "the US troops will not get out of south Korea," "if necessary, there will be a total military engagement by America in Korea," defining south Korea as a "forward defense area."

Today, south Korea may be turned into a scene of nuclear warfare, not of a lasting peace.

The third principle—great national unity:

This is not only a prerequisite to the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, but a guarantee for safeguarding it from foreign aggression.

Practical measures have been taken in good time by the DPRK Government, in a bid to create an atmosphere of mutual trust and national unity.

The principle of great national unity irrespective of differences in ideologies, ideal and social systems has been replaced by the Pak clique with the "anti-communist," "anti-DPRK" campaigns.

(Continued on page 4)

Photo shows F-4 "Phantom" fighter-bombers in an exercise flight in south Korea.

S. Korean People Will Win Democratization Struggle

Invincible Revolutionary Cause Led by Revolutionary Party for Reunification

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—August 25 is the sixth anniversary of the formation of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the publication of the manifesto and the programme of the Party.

On the occasion, Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) carries an editorial article extending warm congratulations and militant greetings to the members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the south Korean working class and all the revolutionaries and patriotic people of south Korea. Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the south Korean people advancing under the guidance and influence of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification with the immortel Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as its only guiding compass, it declares.

The emergence of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, it points out, was an epochal event of historical significance in the development of the south Korean revolutionary movement.

The article quotes the teaching of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"As a united Marxist-Leninist Party, a party of the working class, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification was born in the hard revolutionary fight of the south Korean revolutionaries and people against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. With its emergence, broad masses of the oppressed and exploited people in south Korea have acquired a genuine defender of their class and national interests. The south Korean people today have a reliable political general staff in their revolutionary battle for freedom and liberation."

It continues:

The emergence of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification was a precious fruit achieved by the south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people in the struggle for shaping their future as the master of their destiny, only believing in the Juche idea and upholding its revolutionary banner.

With the emergence of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the south Korean revolutionary movement got rid of its past weak points and shortcomings and entered a new period of development following the glorious path illumined by the great Juche idea and came to advance vigorously toward a lofty height of victory, weathering through any heavy storm and rigorous adversity.

The six years since the emergence of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification have been a proud course in which south Korean revolutionaries and people have traversed a patriotic road and a revolutionary road with fortitude under the bright rays of Juche thrown by the great leader, braving the rampage of fascism, and a fruitful course in which it has energetically accelerated the preparations for maturing and gathering the fruits already borne, following the strategic and tactical policy put forward by the great leader.

In the six year long bloody struggle against the enemy the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the general staff of the south Korean revolution, has undergone more revolutionary tests and accumulated a wealth of experiences and performed immortal exploits, which will shine forever in the annals of the fatherland, in the struggle for achieving the national and class liberation and the national cause of the country's reunification.

What holds a most brilliant place in the experiences and exploits which the Revolutionary Party for Reunification has accumulated in the course of the struggle for founding the party and strengthening and developing it and advancing the revolution is that it has successfully promoted the work of equipping the revolutionary ranks with the Juche idea.

Thus there has been firmly established the ideological system of Juche in the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea and, on its basis, the revolutionary ranks as a whole have been constantly expanded and strengthened.

This is irreplaceable, priceless assets. All the facts indicate that a basic problem has already been successfully solved in the development of the south Korean revolution and clearly show that the bitter period of twists and turns has gone never to return and a new era of triumphant advance has come.

Today the Revolutionary Party for Reunification has become the most revolutionary party which fights to carry the Juche idea into practice with it as its only guiding principle, and the militant party which wages the revolutionary struggle by organizing and mobilizing the popular masses, the master of their destiny and powerful social being transforming society, as requested by the Juche idea.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification put forth a slogan of anti-fascist democratization and is fighting stubbornly to defend the national sovereignty and win the democratic and vital rights of the people, and, particularly, is waging a staunch struggle to overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime and set up a national coalition government and is organizing and mobilizing the people in the struggle for frustrating the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and achieving the country's independent reunification, the article points out.

The article notes that during the past 6 years since the appearance of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a great turn has taken place in the ideological consciousness of the south Korean people and a new, rapid development has been made in the mass movement thanks to its great leading role and under its inspiring influence.

For its indomitable struggle and its fidelity to the people, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification enjoys deep trust and undisputed authority among the south Korean people.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification has become a dignified party deeply respected and admired by all the revolutionary people of the world through the ordeal of history and bloody resistance.

Under the guidance and influence of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification guided by the immortal Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the day is drawing near when the south Korean people will win a shining victory in the struggle against fascism and for democracy and the internal and external situation for the reunification of the country is ripening day by day.

The article declares that the people of the northern half will continue to extend unsparing support and encouragement as ever to the struggle of the south Korean people for winning democratic freedom and the right to existence and reunification of the country.

(Continued from page 3)

Seoul's "anti-communism" is designed to arouse "hostility" against the north among the south Korean people.

On the other hand, the puppet clique have harshly suppressed the south Korean people's struggle for national reunification and democracy.

Three months after the announcement of the north-south joint statement, "extraordinary martial law" was proclaimed in addition to the "state of emergency." With the draconic "revitalization system" introduced in such a terror-ridden atmosphere, "anti-communism" and "north-south confrontation" were spurred.

Furthermore, a series of political intrigues were fabricated—"the August 15, 1974 assassination attempt on Pak Jung Hi," "the East Sea incident" and "the West Sea incident."

The Pak clique aim to achieve "unification by prevailing over communism."

National unity necessitates the democratization of the south Korean society and the south Korean people's participation in the national cause.

This notwithstanding, with the notorious "anti-communist law" and "national security law" wielded at random, democracy and freedom have been trampled underfoot all the more, and the fascist suppression of the people intensified.

In the past three years, countless patriots including eight members of the "People's Revolutionary Party" have been massacred only because they fought against the Pak Jung Hi's fascist dictatorship and for the country's peaceful reunification.

The south Korean opposition leader Kim Dae Jung was also abducted by the KCIA from Tokyo for his anti-Pak's rule campaign abroad.

In a bid to oppress the mounting struggle of the people in all walks of life including Christians, for a constitutional revision and Pak's retirement, "presidential emergency decrees" have been issued one after another.

Thus, any dissidents are arrested and executed at random, labelled as "communists," and many such cases have been cooked up—the "case of PRP" and the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy."

Frightened by the developments in Indochina, the Pak clique are intensifying their "anti-communist campaigns" more frequently than ever.

All this is a grave violation of the principle of national unity.

The south Korean puppet clique's machinations to perpetuate the national split, their fascist repression and war provocations are backed by the U.S. imperialists.

If they hope to improve the north-south relations and promote the reunification through the dialogue, the south Korean authorities should stop acts violating the north-south joint statement, and respect and honestly implement it.

Independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—the keynote of the joint statement—are the major principles of national reunification and the cornerstone for the solution of the Korean question.

If the south Korean authorities truly want the independent reunification of the country, they must stop treacherous and flunkeyist acts, take the stand of national independence; they must not try to keep the U.S. troops in south Korea but demand their withdrawal.

Great national unity must be achieved, irrespective of the differences of ideologies, ideals and systems, to solve the reunification question independently.

For this purpose, an end should be put to the "anti-communist" campaign in south Korea, the fascist suppression of the people discontinued, the democratization of society realized and the freedom of political activities guaranteed.

If the south Korean authorities truly want the country's peaceful reunification, they must stop their reckless war provocations against the north and positively respond to the DPRK's proposals for the removal of military confrontation between the north and south and the five-point program of national reunification.

The nation-splittists of south Korea should step down from power.

When democratic figures with national conscience and desirous of peaceful reunification, come to power, the north-south dialogue will successfully progress on the basis of the three principles of national reunification in conformity with its original mission.

The future of the dialogue depends entirely on the attitude of the south Korean authorities.

If U.S. imperialists do not want to suffer another serious defeat, they must give up the "two-Korea" plot and the vicious attempt to perpetuate Korea's division, discontinue their aid to the south Korean puppets, and immediately get out of south Korea.

Opposition Leaders Demand Constitutional Revision

There are signs of resumption of the anti-government movement of the south Korean opposition forces which have been forced into silence, owing to "emergency measure No. 9."

Kim Yong Sam, chairman of the opposition New Democratic Party, urged upon the people the necessity to revise the "constitution" and demanded the repeal of "emergency measure No. 9" at his press conference held on August 23.

Earlier, on August 16, noted democratic figure Kim Dae Jung published an appeal to the nation demanding the repeal of the "emergency measure."

Those open remarks were revealed for the first time in south Korea after the announcement of "emergency measure No. 9" totally banning a movement for constitutional amendment.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique brought a "suit" against Kim Yong Sam on charges of violating "article one of emergency measure No. 9" and scheme to transfer him to a murderous trial.

On the other hand, the fascist clique took to the puppet prosecution his close associate and the spokesman of the opposition party who had taken a hand in drafting the text of his speech and threatened them under the pretext of "investigation."

Opposition Party Figure Slain

The Pak Jung Hi clique on August 21 arrested Song Tak O, a journalist of "Tonga Ilbo," on charges of violation of notorious "emergency measure No. 9."

The fascist clique accused him of "untruthful report" about the death of Chang Jun Ha, an opposition figure.

Earlier, on August 17, press organs in Seoul under the control of the "Central Intelligence Agency," reported the death of Chang Jun Ha, alleging that he had died of "concussion of the brain" after rolling down a hill in Pochon county, Kyonggi Province, from "carelessness" while climbing it.

Chang Jun Ha, a leading member of the opposition Democratic Unification Party, took part in the anti-Pak Jung Hi movement and the movement against fascism and for democracy as one of the sponsors of the one million signature campaign against the fascist "revitalised constitution" and for democracy.

The Pak clique made a reprisal on him by referring him to "emergency military tribunal" and imposing a prison term of 15 years upon him on charges of violation of "emergency measure No. 1" and, even after releasing him temporarily under the pressure of public opinion, made agents shadow him, to keep him under a constant watch.

The south Korean public does not believe the rumor of "carelessness" spread by the Pak Jung Hi clique as the cause of Chang Jun Ha's death.

The Pak clique killed in cold blood Choe Jong Gil, professor of the law college of Seoul University, in a torture room of the "C.I.A." for having supported the democratic movement of the students and threw him on the roadside from the seventh floor and reported that he had "committed suicide." They brutally tortured to death a student of Yonse University for demanding campus democracy and floated the false rumour that he died of "heart failure."

The puppet clique brutally killed countless patriots and democratic figures, students and their political adversaries and spread such shameless lies without compunction.

The journalist of "Tonga Ilbo" made it clear in his report that Chang Jun Ha's death was not caused by what they call "carelessness."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are resorting to their customary repression, afraid of the exposure of truth.

Catholic Bishop Gets 15-Yr. Rap

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits staged a murderous trial on August 19 at the puppet supreme court and finally confirmed 15 years' prison term and 15 years' "forfeiture of civil rights" already passed upon Catholic bishop Chi Hak Sun.

The gangsters arrested him in April last year on charges of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" merely because he expressed sympathy with the struggle of the south Korean youths, students and patriotic people against fascism and for democracy and demanded the abolition of the fascist "revitalized" system and the democratization of society. He was released under the "presidential amnesty" February last.

However, as the movement against fascism and for democracy and for national reunification rapidly gained in strength among people of all strata including youths, students and believers in south Korea and the crisis of the puppet clique grew more serious lately, the Pak Jung Hi gangsters passed the heavy penalty upon the Catholic bishop under the notorious "emergency measures."

They also plan to inflict harsh penalties upon patriotic students of Seoul University Hwang In Song, ex-"president" Yun Bo Son and lawyer Kang Sin Ok.

This clearly shows how desperately the puppet fascist bandits faced with a catastrophic crisis are suppressing the patriotic, democratic forces of south Korea to stamp them out.

Trade Unions Struggle

The "General Federation of Trade Unions" of south Korea demanded on July 22 the puppet regime that elementary rights of workers, including the right to unity, right to collective negotiation and right to collective action, should be guaranteed.

The "general federation" tendered the puppet Pak clique a 15-item request, urging the abolition of "article 9 of the law of legal measures on state security" which regulates elementary rights of workers and the "special law on trade unions and mediation of strikes in foreign capital enterprises."

In particular, the organization strongly demanded a stop to the privilege given to foreign enterprises.

In support of the just demand, the opposition Democratic Unification Party made public a statement on July 28.

The opposition party in its statement urged the puppet clique to ensure the rights due to workers.

Students of Yonse University in Seoul staged an anti-dictatorship demonstration Nov. 29 last year, in defiance of the harsh repression by the puppet riot police.

Schlesinger's S. Korean Tour for Aggression

Schlesinger, U.S. Secretary of the Defense Department, flew into south Korea with a war plot.

As undoubtedly and fully shown by the "arrival statement" made public by Schlesinger the rascal upon setting foot on the soil of south Korea, his secret confabs with the puppets, "inspection" of the frontline, their "joint communique" and his press conference, the rascal's junket to south Korea was a war tour to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea, a tour inciting split to keep Korea divided into two for ever and a criminal trip to further instigate the puppets to the fascist repression of the south Korean people and the "anti-communist" manoeuvres.

All this laid bare with added clarity the dirty nature of the most aggressive and barbarous U.S. imperialists.

In his press conference on August 27 before his departure from Seoul, Schlesinger raved once again that the U.S. imperialist aggression troops "will not be withdrawn" from south Korea no matter what may come and that if a war breaks out in Korea "the U.S. troops will be automatically involved in it" and may "use nuclear weapons as a last resort."

Inspecting units of the U.S. imperialist aggression army and the puppet army along the Military Demarcation Line on August 28, this wretch ranted that the presence of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops in south Korea is to maintain the "equilibrium of strength" and meet a "strategic demand."

The impudent outbursts of the U.S. imperialist warmaniac represent the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism.

This is also a product of the desperate efforts to brace up the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique thoroughly isolated within and without.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"The U.S. imperialists kicked out of Indochina are seeking to keep south Korea as a stronghold for Asian aggression and intensifying their aggressive manoeuvres in Korea; they are bracing up and supporting the south Korean puppets who have been gripped by dreadful anxiety and terror."

It is not surprising that Schlesinger crept into south Korea and brandished nuclear weapons again at a time when the U.S. imperialists are speeding up war preparations with great frenzy in south Korea. One can easily see there is greater irritation in the clamorous "nuclear blackmail" of this war maniac who twaddled about "prompt involvement" and "last resort."

As for the so-called "nine-day operational plan" discussed by the rascal in the area along the Military Demarcation Line, it is not without reason that the scoundrels are getting frantic.

The U.S. imperialists kicked out of Indochina have no place to set foot on. Their colonial rule over south Korea, which they intend to take as the last stronghold in Asia, is shaking to its very foundation.

The Pak Jung Hi clique has become an orphan internationally, as can be proved by the fact that recently south Korea's "application for separate admission to the United Nations" was rejected as a matter not worthy of consideration in the General Assembly and, following this, its "application for membership in the non-alignment movement" filed to the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States in Lima was categorically rejected.

It goes without saying that in face of such situation the U.S. imperialists are gripped by great anxiety.

This is why Schlesinger is so irritated and frantic.

Schlesinger lavished praise on the puppets' "efforts for independent defence" in an attempt to heighten the position of the Pak Jung Hi clique, the stooge playing the role of cat's-paw in the execution of the U.S. imperialists' policy of war.

The "independent defence" much vaunted by the puppets is aimed at guaranteeing the "new Asia strategy" of U.S. imperialism to invade the whole of Korea and Asia with south Korea as a military and strategic point.

While praising the puppets' "efforts for independent defence," Schlesinger further instigated them to speed up the "modernization of the army" and intensify the extortion of the people through the "defence tax" levy.

This is a brigandish act forcing the south Korean people to sacrifice themselves in a war of aggression planned by U.S. imperialism.

Schlesinger did not forget to clamour again about the "threat of southward invasion," whose deceptive nature has already been laid bare fully before the world, in an attempt to whitewash all these criminal acts.

The "threat of southward invasion" is nothing but a fig leaf invented by the aggressors and traitors to cover up their war provocation manoeuvres. When Schlesinger and the south Korean puppets were raising cries over the "threat of southward invasion," a large-scale war exercise of the puppets was going on in the central sector of the front under the command of U.S. imperialism, taking the north as a target of attack. This is the truth of the "threat of southward invasion" clamoured about by them. What actually exists in Korea is not the "threat of southward invasion" but the threat of northward invasion.

The independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the freedom and liberation of the south Korean people and peace in Asia and the world are all unthinkable apart from the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea and the termination of their aggressive policy.

There is no pretext for the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to stay on in south Korea. They must quit south Korea. This is an irresistible demand of the times.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must withdraw from south Korea without delay, taking along their occupationist troops and lethal weapons.

US Defense Secretary Schlesinger and the puppet south Korean "defense minister" met the press on August 27 after their war confab.

S. Korean Economic Attache Seeks Asylum in W. Germany

The South Korean economic attache in Bonn, Kim Soon Tai resigned his post and wants to stay in West Germany because he fears "torture and eventual death" on his return to Seoul, a report from West Germany said on Aug. 28.

Kim told on Aug. 26 he had resigned "in a most emphatic protest against the wanton destruction of the democratic system by the military-backed totalitarian dictatorship regime of Seoul, it said, and continued:

Kim was due to return to Seoul last week after a three-year tour of duty here but failed to turn up at Bonn Airport where other embasys staffs were waiting to see him off.

Kim said on Aug. 26 he had learned from "reliable sources" in Seoul that his life would be in danger if he returned, because of his past criticisms of the south Korean regime of Park Chung Hee.

He and his wife and three children have remained in their flat here since last week because Kim fears "a kidnap plot by the embassy and the South Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA)."

Kim said he had informed the West German Foreign Ministry here of his decision to resign but had not yet asked for political asylum.

He had also asked the ministry and police for protection after noticing "suspicious activity" around his Rhineside apartment block. He would not elaborate.

Kim said he had sent a letter to South Korean Embassy charge d'affaires Myung Ha Chang on Aug. 21 and telephoned him the same day to inform him of his resignation.

"Mr. Chang came to my home and spent six hours trying to persuade me to change my mind," Kim said. Asked whether the charge d'affaires had made any threats, Kim said this was the case but refused to give details.

He said he feared a similar kidnap to one in 1967 when 17 South Koreans were mysteriously spirited from West Germany and were later found to be in South Korean jails.

FBI Investigates "KCIA" Agents

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is investigating charges that South Korean intelligence agents are harassing Korean-American critics of Park Chung Hee, AP reported on Aug. 30, and continued:

A Justice Department official told a congressional subcommittee this week that up to eight Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) operatives were asked to leave the United States for such harassment two years ago.

John Salzberg, the subcommittee's counsel, said the official told him the bureau is investigating new charges by a former Korean Embassy attache that Korean-American critics of Park Chung Hee are still being intimidated.

Donald Fraser, chairman of the panel, the House of Representatives' international organizations subcommittee, has also asked for an investigation of the former attache's charge that "Park's plan for clandestine operations" also included buying off friendly U.S. congressmen.

The former attache, Dr. Lee Jai Hyon said in June 1973, that KCIA agents across the country spied on and harassed Korean-Americans and broke up at least two anti-Park rallies.

The State Department "expressed concern" at the time and Salzberg said the Justice official has now told him a federal investigation led to requests for five to eight KCIA agents to leave the United States.

Lee told the subcommittee this year that the harassment by KCIA agents is still going on.

A spokesman for the Korean Embassy denied that, saying no KCIA agents operate within the United States. "People who feel they are victimized blame the KCIA," the embassy spokesman said.

Lee testified that Korean community associations in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles are still being manipulated by Korean officials "to silence criticism of Park's repressive rule by singling out and intimidating dissident members."

He said a pro-Park rally by Koreans in Washington June 15 was staged by the KCIA "to impress the Americans and mute dissident Korean communities in the United States."

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